

**PART 217—REPORTING TRAFFIC
STATISTICS BY FOREIGN AIR
CARRIERS IN CIVILIAN SCHED-
ULED, CHARTER, AND NON-
SCHEDULED SERVICES**

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AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 329 and chapters 41102, 41301, 41708, and 41709.

SOURCE: 53 FR 46294, Nov. 16, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 217.1 Definitions.

As used in this part:

Foreign Air Carrier means a non-U.S. air carrier holding a foreign air carrier permit or exemption authority from the Department of Transportation.

Nonrevenue passenger means: a person traveling free or under token charges, except those expressly named in the definition of *revenue passenger*; a person traveling at a fare or discount available only to employees or authorized persons of air carriers or their agents or only for travel on the business of the carriers; and an infant who does not occupy a seat. (This definition is for 14 CFR part 217 traffic reporting purposes and may differ from the definitions used in other parts by the Federal Aviation Administration and the Transportation Security Administration for the collection of Passenger Facility Charges and Security Fees.)

The definition includes, but is not limited to the following examples of passengers when traveling free or pursuant to token charges:

(1) Directors, officers, employees, and others authorized by the air carrier operating the aircraft;

(2) Directors, officers, employees, and others authorized by the air carrier or another carrier traveling pursuant to a pass interchange agreement;

(3) Travel agents being transported for the purpose of familiarizing themselves with the carrier's services;

(4) Witnesses and attorneys attending any legal investigation in which such carrier is involved;

(5) Persons injured in aircraft accidents, and physicians, nurses, and others attending such persons;

(6) Any persons transported with the object of providing relief in cases of general epidemic, natural disaster, or other catastrophe;

(7) Any law enforcement official, including any person who has the duty of guarding government officials who are traveling on official business or traveling to or from such duty;

(8) Guests of an air carrier on an inaugural flight or delivery flights of newly-acquired or renovated aircraft;

(9) Security guards who have been assigned the duty to guard such aircraft against unlawful seizure, sabotage, or other unlawful interference;

(10) Safety inspectors of the National Transportation Safety Board or the FAA in their official duties or traveling to or from such duty;

(11) Postal employees on duty in charge of the mails or traveling to or from such duty;

(12) Technical representatives of companies that have been engaged in the manufacture, development or testing of a particular type of aircraft or aircraft equipment, when the transportation is provided for the purpose of in-flight observation and subject to applicable FAA regulations;

(13) Persons engaged in promoting air transportation;

(14) Air marshals and other Transportation Security officials acting in their official capacities and while traveling to and from their official duties; and

(15) Other authorized persons, when such transportation is undertaken for promotional purpose.

Reporting carrier for T-100(f) purposes means the air carrier in operational control of the flight, i.e., the carrier that uses its flight crews under its own operating authority.

Revenue passenger means: a passenger for whose transportation an air carrier receives commercial remuneration. (This definition is for 14 CFR part 217

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traffic reporting purposes and may differ from the definitions used in other parts by the Federal Aviation Administration and the Transportation Security Administration for the collection of Passenger Facility Charges and Security Fees.) This includes, but is not limited to, the following examples:

(1) Passengers traveling under publicly available tickets including promotional offers (for example two-for-one) or loyalty programs (for example, redemption of frequent flyer points);

(2) Passengers traveling on vouchers or tickets issued as compensation for denied boarding or in response to consumer complaints or claims;

(3) Passengers traveling at corporate discounts;

(4) Passengers traveling on preferential fares (Government, seamen, military, youth, student, etc.);

(5) Passengers traveling on barter tickets; and

(6) Infants traveling on confirmed-space tickets.

Statement of Authorization under this part means a statement of authorization from the Department, pursuant to 14 CFR part 207, 208, or 212, as appropriate, that permits joint service transportation, such as blocked space agreements, part-charters, code-sharing or wet-leases, between two direct air carriers holding underlying economic authority from the Department.

Wet-Lease Agreement means an agreement under which one carrier leases an aircraft with flight crew to another air carrier.

[53 FR 46294, Nov. 16, 1988, as amended at 67 FR 49223, July 30, 2002; 67 FR 58689, Sept. 18, 2002]

§217.2 Applicability.

This part applies to foreign air carriers that are authorized by the Department to provide civilian passenger and/or cargo service to or from the United States, whether performed pursuant to a permit or exemption authority.

[Doc. No. OST 98-4043, 67 FR 49223, July 30, 2002]

§217.3 Reporting requirements.

(a) Each foreign air carrier shall file BTS Form 41 Schedule T-100(f) "Foreign Air Carrier Traffic Data by Non-

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stop Segment and On-flight Market." All traffic statistics shall be compiled in terms of each flight stage as actually performed.

(b) The traffic statistics reported on Schedule T-100(f) shall be accumulated in accordance with the data elements prescribed in §217.5 of this part, and these data elements are patterned after those in section 19-5 of part 241 of this chapter.

(c) One set of Form 41 Schedule T-100(f) data shall be filed.

(d) Schedule T-100(f) shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days following the end of each reporting month.

(e) Reports required by this section shall be submitted to the Bureau of Transportation Statistics in a format specified in accounting and reporting directives issued by the Bureau of Transportation Statistics' Director of Airline Information.

[53 FR 46294, Nov. 16, 1988, as amended at 60 FR 66722, Dec. 26, 1995; 75 FR 41583, July 16, 2010]

§217.4 Data collected (service classes).

(a) The statistical classifications are designed to reflect the operating elements attributable to each distinctive class of service offered for scheduled, nonscheduled and charter service.

(b) The service classes that foreign air carriers shall report on Schedule T-100(f) are:

(1) F Scheduled Passenger/Cargo

(2) G Scheduled All-Cargo

(3) L Nonscheduled Civilian Passenger/Cargo Charter

(4) P Nonscheduled Civilian All-Cargo Charter

(5) Q Nonscheduled Services (Other than Charter). This service class is reserved for special nonscheduled cargo flights provided by a few foreign air carriers under special authority granted by the Department.

§217.5 Data collected (data elements).

(a) Within each of the service classifications prescribed in §217.4, data shall be reported in applicable traffic elements.

(b) The statistical data to be reported on Schedule T-100(f) are:

(1) *Air carrier*. The name and code of the air carrier reporting the data. The